

The Spirit of Democracy.

HENRY R. WEST, Proprietor.

JERK WILLIAMS, Editor.



Woodfield, April 29, 1879.

"A union of hearts, a union of hands,
A union of States may never
A union of laws, a union of lands,
And the flag of our Union forever."

Address all letters to:
"THE SPIRIT OF DEMOCRACY,"
Woodfield.

Monroe County, Ohio.

Peace at the polls can best be kept by keeping disturbers, with bayonets, away.

The Senate's question is booming in that part of Noble belonging to this District.

Our thanks are due Hon. Thomas A. J. Warner and W. H. Barnes for valuable public documents.

The cry of "Revolution" raised by the Republican leaders in Congress, failed to excite anybody but themselves.

STANLEY MATTHEWS and other bright lights in the Republican party are anxious that Governor Reiser should be re-nominated.

General John A. Dix died in New York last week. To him was ascribed the famous saying: "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot."

The Republicans in Congress are making a desperate struggle to prevent the Democrats from taking their most effective electioneering away from them: Bayonets, Supervisors and Marshals.

During thirteen of the eighteen years of Radical rule, that party placed as riders on appropriation bills over three hundred amendments, embracing legislation of every conceivable sort. Yet now when the Democrats do the same thing in two instances the Republicans cry "revolution!"

The legislation of the Democratic party has already afforded some relief to the business interests of the country. And the measure of relief desired will be brought about in the fullness of time. It will require time to counteract the unwholesome legislation of eighteen years of Republican rule.

The Nationals of Toledo will run the State Convention of that organization at Columbus on June 4. The followers of "Buck" Postum will represent a faction, nothing more. The former represents the original organization, while the latter is a small split-off that represents nothing but a violation of all contracts with the creditors of the Nation.

The reports of the organization of Greenback Clubs, published in Postum's Democrat, the official organ of the Greenback party in this county, for the weeks ending April 19 and 26, show chapters issued to only five clubs in Ohio, all of them being in Monroe County. It appears that this is the only county in the State in which clubs are being organized. The powerful "revolution" revolved principally by "Buck" Postum is not, it appears, doing very much harm even here.

It has been suggested that the Greenback leaders in this county are working to secure a sufficiently large list of the names of Democrats to convince the leaders of the Republican party that they ought not to nominate a county ticket. The names of Republicans on the list are not to count, as the Republican leaders say they are sure to get their votes, in case they put a ticket in the field. The thing looks plausible, because great care is taken, at meetings held, to ascertain each man's politics; and Republicans, prominent in the party, are extremely anxious that Democrats shall join the new organization. Democrats could take care and not be humbugged by this side show gotten up and engineered by the Republican party.

It is of the utmost importance to even the temporary success of any faction that it first proceed to declare the death and burial of the old party out of which it springs. The funeral orations over the Democratic and Republican parties, which the people in the different parts of the county so often hear nowadays, may be regarded as a matter of course. Those who are predicting the speedy dissolution of the Democratic party, however, would do well to invoke history, like the Witch of Endor, and call up the spirit of the old Federal party, or the old Whig party, or the Know Nothing party—and reflect that against all these parties the Democratic party has done battle, the result of which is evidenced by the fact that "they were and are not."

A Fallacy Punctured.

"If it is not constitutional to issue greenbacks sufficient to pay off the bonded indebtedness of over \$2,000,000,000, let us amend the Constitution and make it constitutional," cry the orators of the greenback party in this county.

Now, let us see what is necessary to secure the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States: Fix 7-A majority of two-thirds of the members elected to each branch of Congress to frame and pass it.

Second—A majority in both branches of the Legislature of three-fourths of the States, voting in the affirmative, shall be necessary to ratify an amendment to the Constitution.

Is it not presuming too much upon the good sense of the American people to suppose, even for a moment, that a majority of the people in twenty-nine States would vote to authorize a flagrant violation of the Nation's contract with its creditors?

Certainly it is, and any man who is the happy possessor of even a thimbleful of brains ought to be ashamed to advocate such a baseless fallacy.

The 5-20 bonds were originally made payable in the currency of the country, but a Republican Congress, in 1869, changed the contract so that they should be redeemable in coin. That act the Democratic party has always condemned since its enactment, and insists that the country shall hold the Republican party responsible for it. But now that the 5-20s have all been funded into 4 and 4 1/2 percent bonds, we know of no way to right the wrong perpetrated in 1869. And what we condemn in one instance, certainly does not warrant us or any one else in advocating the same but faith toward the holders of another issue of bonds which were originally made payable in coin.

When the Government was sorely pressed for funds to supply and pay the army in the field during the dark days of 1863-4, it called upon the capitalists of the country for money and got it. They took all the risks, at a time when many staunch friends of the Union entertained serious forebodings in relation to the success of our arms, relying upon the Government promise to pay them back as specified in the several acts of Congress authorizing the loans.

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What individual or combination of individuals, with paper worth only 40 cents on the dollar, could expect a loan, payable in ten to forty years, or for any other period, in any money market in Christendom?

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WASHINGTON.

A Good Day for the Introduction of New Bills in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—The States were called to order in the House for bills and joint resolutions for reference only. It having been agreed before-hand that the bill should continue until all the States had been heard from, and it was not until 1:15 that the bill was called, and in that time 135 States had been introduced. One of the bills was a bill to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the House of Representatives. The bill was introduced by Mr. Tilden, and was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

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THE PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS.

Carl Schurz's Decision Reversed by the U. S. Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A decision of great importance to persons who propose to settle upon the public lands has been rendered by the Supreme Court. Last summer Carl Schurz reversed the decision of the Commissioner of the Land Office in what is known as the Dismal case. The third section of the act of 1862, for the construction of the Pacific Railroad, provided that all lands granted, which shall not be sold or disposed of by the company within three years after the entire road shall have been completed, shall be subject to pre-emption and settlement, like the lands of private owners. The act further provided that the lands of the company shall be subject to pre-emption and settlement, like the lands of private owners.

When the decision was made, it was a great relief to the settlers of the Pacific Northwest. The decision was a great relief to the settlers of the Pacific Northwest. The decision was a great relief to the settlers of the Pacific Northwest.

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The Old World.

ANOTHER BATTLE WITH THE ZULUS.

LOSS HEAVY ON BOTH SIDES.

LONDON, April 22.—Advisers from Cape Town, April 21, via St. Vincent, say that the battle of the Zulus, which was fought at daybreak, April 21, by 11,000 Zulus, who made frequent and desperate attacks on all sides, but were repulsed and pursued, with great loss. Four hundred and forty-seven Zulus were found dead. A final attack was led by the Zulus, who were repulsed with great loss. The Zulus were found dead.

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EDWIN M. STANTON DID NOT COMMIT SUICIDE.

Surgeon-General Barnes Gives his Verdict.

(From the Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1879. The Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Philadelphia, D. C. Sir: In reply to your inquiry, the late Mr. Edwin M. Stanton was in a very severe form, and when he retired from the War Department, was completely broken down in health. In November of 1869 the "dropsy of cardiac disease" manifested itself (after a very exhausting argument in Chambers in a legal case), and from that time he did not leave his house, rarely his bed. For many days before his death I was with him almost constantly, and at no time was he without most careful attendance by members of his family or nurses. On the night of Dec. 23 the dropsical effusion into pericardium had increased to such an extent, and the symptoms were so alarming, that the Rev. Dr. S. Key, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, was summoned, and read the service appointed for such occasions. He, with Mrs. Stanton, Mr. E. L. Stanton, the three younger children, Miss Bowles, their governess, and several others, were present. The Rev. Dr. Key, after reading the service, was summoned, and read the service appointed for such occasions. He, with Mrs. Stanton, Mr. E. L. Stanton, the three younger children, Miss Bowles, their governess, and several others, were present.

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Death of the Oldest Mason.

PARKERSBURG, April 23.—John P. McInnes died at his residence at Williamsburg, Va., at the age of eighty-seven. Mr. McInnes was the oldest Mason in this State, having been made a Mason fifty-two years ago. He will be buried by the Fraternity in this city.

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FARMS FOR SALE

IN MONROE COUNTY.

THE undersigned offers three farms for sale in this county, located as follows:

One of 160 acres, known as the Briggs farm near Woodfield, on the line of the Baltimore & North Western Railroad, and in Adams township of 160 acres, formerly owned by David McCoy. Use in Lee township, of 65 acres, known as the John Leitch property. For further particulars and terms address WM. M. ARMSTRONG, Captain, Belmont County, Ohio, April 17, 1879.

STATEMENT

Of the Financial Condition

OF THE

FARMER'S INSURANCE COMPANY

OF BOSTON, JAN. 1, 1879.

Capital, - - - \$300,000.

ASSETS.

Stocks and Bonds, \$4,538 76

Loans on Collateral, 11,000 00

Cash value of Real Estate owned, 71,160 00

Loans on Bond and Mortgage, 95,500 00

Cash in banks, 21,